

TABLE II.

	Panama and Veragua.	Costa Rica.	Nicaragua.	Guatemala.	S. Mexico.
1. <i>Saimiris entomophaga</i>					
2. <i>Nyctipithecus lemuringus</i>					
3. — <i>rufipes</i>					
4. <i>Cebus hypoleucus</i>					
5. <i>Ateles melanochir</i>					
6. — <i>vellerosus</i>					
7. — <i>ater</i>					
8. <i>Mycetes villosus</i>					
9. — <i>palliatus</i>					
10. <i>Midas geoffroii</i>					

2. Further Descriptions of new Species of Shells collected by Robert M'Andrew, Esq., in the Red Sea. By HENRY ADAMS, F.L.S.

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(Plate III.)

TURRICULA (COSTELLARIA) PHARAONIS, sp. nov. (Plate III. fig. 1.)

T. testa solida, fusiformi, plicis obtusis longitudinalibus 9-10 et costis numerosis confertis, anterioribus validioribus, sculpta, purpureo-alba; spira turrata; anfr. 9, convexis, postice tabulatis, ultimo antice sensim attenuato; apertura angusta; columella 4-plicata, sinu siphonali brevi, vix recurvo; labro acuto, sulcato; fauce violacea.

Long. 23, diam. 10 mill.

TURRICULA (THALA) CASTA, sp. nov. (Plate III. fig. 2.)

T. testa tenuiuscula, elongato-fusiformi, plicis arcuatis longitudinalibus, interstitiis transverse striatis sculpta, alba; spira elongata; anfr. 10, vix convexis, postice subnodosis, ultimo antice subito attenuato; columella 3-plicata, sinu siphonali paulum producto et recurvo; labro acuto, simplici.

Long. 8½, diam. 3 mill.

TURRITELLA ALBA, sp. nov. (Plate III. fig. 3.)

T. testa turrata, tenui, alba; anfr. 12, superne carinatis, filis confertis, quorum uno carinam formante et altero intervallo inferiore

validioribus, cinctis; anfractu ultimo basi paulum concavo; apertura subquadrata.

Long. 14, diam. $3\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

Apparently a young shell; but I know of no species to which it can be referred.

AMHIPERAS OVOIDEUS, sp. nov. (Plate III. fig. 4.)

A. testa solida, ovato-globosa, dorso subangulata, striis longitudinalibus et lineis tenuissimis confertis sculpta, pallide fulvo-carnea; apertura angusta; labio antice excavato, plica obtusa mediocri ad extremitatem munito; labro varicoso, interne sulcato, albedo, postice producto, canalem obliquum contortum formante, antice canalem brevem desinente.

Long. 13, diam. 9 mill.

STOMATELLA SCITULA, sp. nov. (Plate III. fig. 5.)

S. testa auriformi, tenui, costulis inæqualibus numerosis cincta, albidâ; spira prominente, sutura distincta; anfr. 4, convexis; apertura valde obliqua, subovali; columella acuta, revoluta; intus margaritacea.

Long. 7, diam. 5, alt. $3\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

CEMORIA NANA, sp. nov. (Plate III. fig. 6.)

C. testa solidula, elevato-conica; costis ad 15 radiantibus, anterioribus distantioribus, sculpta; apice acuto, valde adunco; apertura ovali.

Long. 2, lat. $1\frac{1}{4}$, alt. 2 mill.

EMARGINULA RUGOSA, sp. nov. (Plate III. fig. 7.)

E. testa solida, quadrato-elliptica, elevata, costis rugosis radiantibus et costulis excentricis distantibus clathrata, albidâ; apice vix centrali, acutiusculo, vix recurvo; intus albidâ; margine expanso, inæqualiter late crenato; incisura lata, modice profunda, intus in canalem haud ad verticem producta.

Long. 19, lat. 13, alt. 6 mill.

EMARGINULA MODESTA, sp. nov. (Plate III. fig. 8.)

E. testa solidula, ovali, subdepressa, pallide rufo-fulva, costis numerosis, subelevatis, radiantibus, subimbricatis (antice tribus majoribus, quorum centrali prominentiore) et lineis irregularibus concentricis sculpta; apice submediano, recurvo; margine crenulato; incisura lata, brevi, intus in canalem producta.

Long. 7, lat. 4, alt. $2\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

CADULUS MINUTUS, sp. nov. (Plate III. fig. 9.)

C. testa lavi, tenui, arcuata, antice paulum contracta, albidâ; apertura circulari, vix obliqua.

Long. 4, diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ mill.

CYLICHNA MINUTA, sp. nov. (Plate III. fig. 10.)

C. testa cylindræa, tenui, lævigata, subpellucida; apertura lineari, antice dilatata; columella brevi, simplici; labro postice paulum producto, margine arcuato.

Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$, lat. $\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

PHYLINÆ ERYTHRÆA, sp. nov. (Plate III. fig. 11; fig. 11 a, gizzard.)

P. testa subquadrato-ovali, tenui, semipellucida, lineis transversis distantibus insculpta; apertura ampla, antice dilatata; margine columellari tenui; labro postice rotundato, margine arcuato.

Long. 8, lat. 6 mill.

The gizzard of this species has the plates deeply serrated on the edges.

TORNATINA INCONSPICUA, sp. nov. (Plate III. fig. 12.)

T. testa elongato-ovoidea, solidiuscula, antice transversim tenuissime striata, albida; spira paulum exserta; apertura angusta, in medio coarctata, antice dilatata; columella plica minuta instructa; labro margine arcuato.

Long. 3, lat. $1\frac{1}{2}$ mill.

ATYS (ALICULA) ISSELI, sp. nov. (Plate III. fig. 13.)

A. testa subcylindræa, tenui, minutissime spiraliter striata, striis antice validioribus et distantioribus, albida, strigis subpellucidis sinuatis ornata; anfractu ultimo antice rotundato, subattenuato; apertura angusta; columella brevi, callosa; labro recto, arcuato, postice paulum producto.

Long. 6, lat. 3 mill.

RINGICULA MINUTA, sp. nov. (Plate III. fig. 14.)

R. testa solida, acuminato-ovata, sulcis transversis distantibus sculpta, alba; spira acuminata; anfr. 4, convexiusculis, ultimo amplo; apertura auriculata; labio modice calloso, plicis duobus munito; dente parietali conspicuo, tenui; labro incrassato, intus 1-denticulato.

Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$, diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ mill.

SCAPHARCA PYGMÆA, sp. nov. (Plate III. fig. 15.)

S. testa transversa, ovali, ventricosa, costis radiantibus 24 utrinque majoribus, et lineis distantibus concentricis cancellata, alba, epidermide tenui fusca induta; lateribus rotundatis, superne angulatis; margine ventrali arcuato; umbonibus submedianis, in medio obscure radiatim sulcatis; area cardinali mediocri.

Long. 12, alt. 7, lat. 6 mill.

ANOMALOCARDIA TRANSVERSALIS, sp. nov. (Plate III. fig. 16.)

A. testa transversa, valde inæquilaterali, subrhomboidali, costulis numerosis radiantibus, subsquamosis, posticis majoribus, sculpta, alba; extremitate antica arcuata, cum margine dorsali angulum

rectum formante; extremitate postica lata, superne obliqua, recta, cum margine dorsali angulum obtusum formante; umbonibus ante-medianis, obtusis, paulum elevatis; area cardinali angusta.

Long. 14, alt. 9, lat. 5 mill.

3. Descriptions of fourteen new Species of Land and Marine Shells. By HENRY ADAMS, F.L.S.

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(Plate III.)

LEPTOCOONUS (PHASMOCONUS) DU SAVELI, sp. nov. (Plate III. fig. 17.)

L. testa convexo-conica, polita, solidiuscula, antice distanter puncto-lirata, roseo-lutea, fasciis tribus ex striis longitudinalibus et maculis rufis formatis ornata, seriebus numerosis macularum candidarum purpureo-lividarum alternantium cincta; spira acuminata, conica, apice mucronato; sutura distincta, sursum subcanaliculata, longitudinaliter rufo-striata; anfr. $10\frac{1}{2}$, superne angulatis, ad apicem nodulosus, anfractu ultimo paulum ventricosus; apertura mediocri, antice subdilatata; labro acuto, postice sinuato.

Long. 50, lat. 20 mill.

Hab. Mauritius (*coll. Du Savel*).

This beautiful species, at present unique, is stated to have been obtained from the stomach of a fish, but is in a good state of preservation. It appears to belong to the group *Phasmoconus*, Mörch, as regards the surface, texture, and style of painting, but has, nevertheless, somewhat the aspect of the genus *Nubecula*.

STYLODONTA (EREPTA) BEWSHERI, sp. nov. (Plate III. fig. 18)

S. testa imperforata, depresso-conica, solidula, plicis acutis, obliquis, undulatis munita, pallide rufo-fulva; spira breviter elevata, apice obtuso, sutura marginata, valde impressa; anfr. 6, convexis, lente accrescentibus, ultimo non descendente, ad peripheriam acute carinato, carina compressa, serrata, subtus convexo, medio excavato; apertura obliqua, angulato-lunari; perist. simplici, marginibus remotis, dextro sinuato, obtuso, basali arcuato, calloso.

Diam. maj. 14, min. 13, alt. 18 mill.

Hab. Basin du Diable, near St. Denis, Isle of Bourbon (*coll. Caldwell*).

I have named this species after Mr. E. C. Bewsher of Port Louis, Mauritius, who discovered it in the locality above mentioned, which is elevated 1000 feet above the level of the sea. It is closely allied to *S. semicerina*, Morel., but differs in being imperforate, in the plication of the surface being stronger and more acute (thus causing the keel, which is very compressed, to be serrated), by the whorls being more convex, and by its uniform light reddish-brown colour.